

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A driving method for driving luminous elements having a plurality of luminous elements, each of which is provided at an intersection of an anode line and a cathode line arranged in a matrix, the anode line being one of scan lines and drive lines and the cathode line being one of other of scan lines and drive lines, the driving method comprising the step of: driving the luminous element provided at an intersection of a desired drive line to emit light in synchronism with scanning while scanning the scan lines at a specific frequency,

wherein at least one of the scanning lines is first connected to a first voltage, ^{V_{cc}} and remaining other scanning lines are connected at the same time to a second ^{gnd} voltage different from the first voltage when switching the scanning line.

2. The driving method as in claim 1, wherein:
the first voltage is a source voltage, and the second voltage is a ground voltage.

3. The driving method as in claim 1, wherein:
the first voltage is a negative voltage, and the second voltage is a ground voltage.

4. The driving method as in claim 1, wherein:
a plurality of scanning lines is connected to the first voltage.

5. The driving method as in claim 1, wherein:
only one scanning line is connected to the first
voltage.

6. The driving method as in claim 1, wherein:
the luminous element is a current injection type
luminous element.

7. The driving method as in claim 6, wherein:
the current injection type luminous element is an
organic electroluminescent element.

8. A driving method for driving luminous elements having
a plurality of luminous elements, which are provided at
intersections of a plurality of anode lines and a plurality
of cathode lines arranged in a matrix, the anode lines being
one of scan lines and drive lines and the cathode lines being
one of other of scan lines and drive lines, the driving method
comprising the step of:

driving the luminous element provided at an
intersection of a desired drive line to emit light in
synchronism with scanning while scanning the scan lines at a
specific frequency,

wherein an already selected scanning line is
connected to the source voltage and a reverse bias is applied
thereto, and at the same time remaining scanning lines other
than the already selected scanning line are connected to a

9. The driving method as in claim 8, wherein:
the luminous element is a current injection type
luminous element.

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